

THE EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 49

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 7, 1936

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

United Church order for Sunday, May 10, 1936.

Empress Sunday School at 10:30 a.m.

Church Service, 11:30 a.m.

Winfest, 2:00 p.m.

Social Plaus, 4:00 p.m.

Leoland, 7:00 p.m.

Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

Utilities Meter Reader

At Carbon, Attacked

By Vicious Canine

"Shirty" Battstrom, employed by Canadian Utilities at Carbon, was the victim of a vicious attack by a ferocious dog Monday day of last week.

Mr. Battstrom, according to the Carbon Chronicle, managed to get a strangle hold on the canine and the battle soon ended.

A previous news item in the same periodical stated that such fierce had been considered his ironies with dogs at Carbon, particularly so with the police dog species, which are now taxed at the rate of twenty dollars a year for males and twenty-five dollars for females. — Drumboiler Mail.

Ontario suspended 1,600 drivers' licences last year. Death toll was 561, besides 9,820 injured. Some 10,000 drivers' licences were restored on proof of financial responsibility.

Local Highway Road Work To Commence

Mr. Gardiner, provincial road foreman, is to be here this week. A road committee has started out from Medicine Hat and will be here in the course of a few days. Mr. Lush, local member informs us that work is planned on the road west to Bassano, south to the ferry. The road north of the Bindlers bridge will be straightened out, as will the road crossing the track at Atleo, and also the road further west. Hon. W. A. Edlow, Minister of Public Works, is expected to visit here in the course of a week in connection with the road work which is planned.

There are some bad pieces of road, near to town, which affect the highways south, north and west. Municipal and provincial co-operation is needed and should be extended to have these roads in shape so that all would benefit. One bad piece of road in an otherwise fairly good highway, is a detriment. No matter how good the rest of the highway may be.

In the April issue of the Canadian Magazine appears a short story by (Mrs. J. G.) Alan Paxton, entitled "The Carpenter." Friends will be pleased that Mrs. Paxton is summing up her literary efforts and wish her every success.

Intermediate School Report For March and April

Grade VIII:

Dorothy Pilia, 90.40

Dono Anderson, 83.40

Constance McCune, 82.15

Laurence Hammick, 80.08

Bernie Durk, 70.53

Shirley Shibley, 72.23

Olivia Lyster, 66.40

Annie Fraser, 65.92

Margaret Miller, 61.69

Edgar Turner, 60.30

Elmer Hurlbut—not ranked.

Grade VII:

Gordon Bowler, 75.08

Cameron McTigue, 74.67

Wesley Lyster, 73.17

Eric Baswell, 70.00

Rose Orend, 63.50

Osborne Boswell, 68.08

Bilie Morrison, 66.99

Rosamere Pawlak, 63.75

Willard Orend, 62.41

Kenneth Hopkins, 59.92

Benny Heru, 56.75

Fred Stonely, 53.33

Grade VI:

Gordon MacRae, 78.50

Helene Bunner, 78.33

Alban Robertson, 75.00

Allen Pool, 71.43

Burley Bowler, 71.00

Gordon Ranch, 67.84

Leslie Robertson, 65.67

Albert Karr, 60.58

Irene Scott, 57.31

Evelyn Stonely, 57.34

Alma Russel, 55.33

Violet Fischbeck, not ranked.

V. A. Saunders, teacher.

Federal Budget Highlights

Deficit for the current fiscal year to be less than \$100,000,000, compared with \$102,000,000 in the last year.

Sales tax increased to 8 per cent from 6 per cent, and corporation income tax rate increased to 16 per cent bringing added revenue of \$29,000,000.

The 10 per cent exemption from corporation income tax of any unprofitable mining, refining, production between January 1, 1935 and January 1, 1940.

Re-arrangement of excise and customs taxes on autos, designed to lower prices of small cars to consumers.

Drop of 1½ a gallon in gasoline duty—from 2½ a gallon to 1½.

Excise tax on Canadian brands reduced to \$3 per gallon—now \$1.

Downward revision of 104 items in the tariff schedule, and upward revision of 12, including 50 items reduced under the

Dust Storm

Monday, was an oppressively hot day. Heavy clouds hung overhead, but there was both thunder and lightning, and strong wind swirled up the dust making visibility very poor. A light rain fell. Dust in the country was reported as bad.

Crested Wheat As

A Lawn Grass

A fresh, green looking crest, ed wheat grass lawn at the District Experimental Station, Whitefish, when all native vegetation was still quite brown, has prompted your weekly letter writer to quote the following from Pamphlet 157 N.S., Dom. Dept. of Agriculture:

"Crested wheat grass was tested for the first time as a turf grass in 1930 at the University of Saskatchewan. Its use for the purpose was suggested by the fact that a satisfactory grass for farm lawns was not available to the farmer living in the drier sections of the Prairie Provinces. Crested wheat grass seemed to offer possibilities for this purpose because of its great drought resistance, ability to control weeds, and tolerance of close clipping. Further encouragement was given to try the experiment by having a strain with fine leafy stems and practically free from the tufted habit of growth. This original lawn has been closely clipped with a lawn mower during four successive seasons. At the time of writing the stand is as good as ever with no evidence of thinning. Weeds have never been able to invade the lawn and it has always presented

an attractive appearance except in hot dry weather. It is the first patch of green to appear in the spring and the last to disappear in the fall. The lawn has never been watered even in the driest periods.

Since the first lawn was established a considerable number of experimental lawns have been laid down. Tests have been made on the effects of sowing at different times throughout the season and on cutting of different stages of growth. Early spring and fall sowing have been best. Stage of clipping seems to make very little difference. The grass will tolerate close clipping or less frequent cuttings may be made without materially affecting the lawn. The seed should be broadcast evenly on a very well prepared seed bed and plenty of seed should be used. Best results have been obtained by sowing one pound of seed per square rod.

"The grass has also been tested on city and farm lawns, and has never failed to give satisfaction. It is not recommended, however, for locations which receive sufficient precipitation to grow Kentucky grass, or for Chewing's fescue. This is not to say that crested wheat grass does not respond to watering. As a matter of fact it has given good satisfaction on city lawns which have been watered regularly. But under such conditions there are other grasses which will produce a finer turf and more pleasing appearance. Crested wheat grass, on the other hand, will stand more rough usage and neglect.

"It is on the farms in the drier sections of the country, however, that crested wheat grass is

Uptum In Wheat

Trade Hoped For

Canada is the only country in the world with a large reserve of wheat on hand, consequently the bulk of the world's trade will come to this country for the needed supplies during the next four months.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics points out that this country has two-thirds of the total exportable supply of wheat. Australia's surplus has been reduced to 30,000,000 bushels, but prices have risen to a premium above most Canadian grades.

There has been considerable damage to wheat crops in Europe and North Africa, but the smallness of the world trade has cast a pall of pessimism over the world situation.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Cavendish, Holy Communion and Sermon, 11:00 a.m.

Cappron, Evensong and Sermon, 3:00 p.m.

Empress, Evensong and Sermon, 7:30 p.m.

Rev. J. S. Park, Vicar.

Social Crediters Will Not Contest Edmonton By-Election

Orvis Kennedy, chairman of the Edmonton Social Credit council, announced this week that Social Credit forces will contest the by-election being held here June 22, to fill the vacancy in the provincial house caused by the appointment of W. R. Rowson, Liberal candidate, as a supreme court justice.

90,000,000 Bushels Out In Wheat Estimates

Ottawa, May 1.—The wheat statistics have been too high in their first estimates of wheat requirements each year for the past three years. James Murray, of Winnipeg, head of the Canadian Wheat Board, told the House Committee of the House of Commons today.

On the conclusion that there are 90,000,000 bushels too high, Mr. Murray said this to show the dangers of basing too much confidence on the statistical position of the world wheat trade.

most valuable as a lawn grass because it will stand hard treatment and endure long periods of drought without injury. These characteristics make it suitable also for use on golf courses, fairways, rural school grounds, and town boulevards where watering is not feasible.

It must not be expected that crested wheat grass will present the fine appearance and finish of a well watered Kentucky blue grass or Chewing's fescue lawn. During hot dry weather it will turn brown and cease to grow. With the return of cool weather it will grow again. The appearance in spring and fall months is very pleasing and it has never been known to suffer injury from drought or winter temperatures.

Crested wheat grass is being tested also in Eastern Canada as a turf grass but preliminary experiments have not been promising. It seems to be particularly adapted to the drier sections of the western plains area just as blue grass is highly adapted to Ontario and Quebec and bent grasses to the Maritime provinces.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards

Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes,

Posters, Auction Sale Posters

and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

In Aid of Your Local Hospital

HOSPITAL TEA

Held under the auspices of the Hospital Aid at the

Hotel Tea Room

— on —

Saturday, May 16th, 3 to 12 p.m.

HERE IS A BARGAIN

Through an arrangement with the publishers of The Western Producer, we can now offer you readers an exceptional bargain.

The Empress Express

AND

The Western Producer

FOR

\$2.40

A CLEAR SAVING OF 25¢ TO YOU

TAKE ADVANTAGE NOW!

Subscribing for each separately would cost you \$3.00. By combining your subscription and taking both at the same time, you save 10¢. This offer is good until June 1, 1936.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ACCEPT THIS OFFER NOW—AND SAVE MONEY

BRING YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Spring Lassitude

Spring weather has a heavy strain on the vitality which has been depleted by lack of sunshine during the long winter days. Get a Spring Tonic. Wompele's Extract of Cod Liver Oil is an ideal Spring tonic.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

BARGAIN FARES

for Your Spring Trip

to

EASTERN CANADA

MAY 16 to 30

CHOICE OF TRAVEL

in COACHES, TOURIST

or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fares slightly higher for Tombstone

and Standard Sleeper in addition to usual berths fares.

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS

In addition to date of sale

STOPOVERS ALLOWED

at Stations Fort William and East

For Fare, Train Service, etc.

Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN

PACIFIC



An Immigration Policy?

Signs are not lacking that the question of a clearly defined immigration policy for Canada is one which will force to the front in the comparative near future, though it may not loom up on the horizon conspicuously at the present time.

The matter is one which has not assumed very much importance during the period of depression but now that economists and others who speak with more or less authority and quote statistics freely in support of their contentions state that the corner has been definitely turned, it is not unnatural to expect that the question of encouraging newcomers to this country on a more or less considerable scale will be increasingly insisted upon from some influential quarters to demand official attention.

Indeed, even in Western Canada, where popular sentiment at the present time appears definitely opposed to settlement schemes or selective immigration of any kind, an occasional speaker arises at club luncheons in the cities to declare that immigration is a necessity before the population can be expected to increase.

On the other hand, farmer organizations generally are opposed to land settlement projects, at least until such time as those trying to wrest a living out of the soil, are able to secure some better return for their labor than has been available during the past half dozen years.

The proponents of immigration and land settlement projects for residents of the country, however, stress the necessity for a substantial immigration of skilled and unskilled laborers and assert that until this objective is achieved the railway problem cannot be solved and this burden removed from the backs of the taxpayers.

Whatever may be the outcome of the conflict between these divergent points of view, and if encouragement, directly or indirectly, is again to be given to citizens to move to the frontier to transact their affairs and their families to Canada and soil, it will be available and such policies will be devised as to ensure a reasonably strong infiltration of British stock, if such is available and can be attracted to this country. As to the latter there is some doubt about it on both sides of the Atlantic.

That the authorities in the Motherland are sympathetic to the idea is evident in the recent statement of the Minister of National Resources, which provides later on in the same document: "Our Settlement which latter will be fully and wisely responsible for day to day administration."

Discussing the policies behind these two organizations the London Times, in a recent editorial takes the refreshing view that: "First must come the indirect method—the encouragement of economic improvement overseas—for instance, by opening the markets for Dominion produce which latter will be fully responsible for day to day administration."

The Times however, also pointed out that conditions which at one time brought about a strong migration movement from the Empire centre to overseas dominions has changed materially and as a result there is little likelihood of any immediate strong outward flow. The story is told in a terse sentence: "With the great dispersion of material comfort and pleasure, there is little slackened incentive for this country to seek a new life overseas."

Supporting the viewpoint that there is not likely to be any tide of migration from the Motherland to Canada for years to come, E. L. Chisholm in an article in the Dalhousie (University) Review reprinted in a distributing brochure entitled "The Future Of Immigration", states that the great majority who have returned to the Old Country in the last few years. He points out that in the four years from 1921 the annual migration from the United Kingdom to Canada declined from 27,584 in 1921 to 2,369 in 1923, although during that period there had been no tightening up of regulations or restrictions, and asks "What is the explanation of this?"

"It is to be found, of course," says Prof. Chisholm, "in the steady decline in Canadian economic conditions, plus a distinctly unfavorable attitude which has been developing in Britain towards Canada as a land of hope and opportunity. It is the latter which constitutes the more serious difficulty for Canada to overcome. One can confidently look for an improvement in Canadian domestic conditions which will make the Dominion as desirable as a place for the average citizen as the British Isles are seen today, but it is going to take much longer to eradicate those false views of Canada which have been steadily developing over the past few years."

New Type of Dynamite

Product Superior To Nitro-Glycerine And More Powerful

Corn dynamite, a new product of the test tube, potentially superior to nitro-glycerine, was reported to the American Chemical Society by its president, Prof. Edward Bartow, of the University of Iowa department of chemistry.

Professor Bartow pictured the possibilities of corn, processed in this new fashion, being used all over the country, the blast stumps from fields, the waste roads and sky-line roads, the "shoddy" quarters, mines and oil wells.

The new explosive is one of several possibilities opened by production from corn of a sugar-like substance known as inulin, hitherto used only because extraction is difficult. It cost about \$500 a pound. In the last two months, Prof. Bartow said, Dr. W. W. Walker, of his department at Iowa, has discovered a method of extraction which cheapens the raw stuff, so many laboratories already have started work on its possible uses.

Churchill Wheat Sold

Canadian Wheat Board Sets 1,500,- 000 Bushels

All wheat owned at Churchill, Manitoba, and estimated to be approximately 1,500,000 bushels, has been sold to export interests, it was announced at Winnipeg. The sale represents only a change in ownership.

A straight cash transaction, the wheat was sold to James Richardson and Sons and the Reliance Grain Company, who made the announcement. A variety of grades was included in the sale.

Junior—I wish you had this toothache instead of me.

Mother—But that's very cruel, dear.

Junior—Yes, but you can take your teeth out.

Nearly 26,000,000 gallons of milk were consumed by children at schools of England last year.

Wake Up Your Liver Bile—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rainin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of bile every day. If you don't have it, you'll be slow, you'll feel tired, you'll be listless, you'll be fatigued. You get constipated. Harmful bacteria multiply in the liver and the body becomes weak and the world looks poor.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile out of the liver. You'll feel "up and on." Harmless and gentle, they'll help you to sleep soundly and to get up in the morning with more energy in your body. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills at your druggist's or at your local drug store. Return anything else we

Languages in Canada

No Fewer Than Thirty Is Listed In The Census

There are as many languages spoken in Canada as there are provinces and each has been officially ascertained on the Parliament Hill at Ottawa and the same time, the Peace Tower would be a veritable Tower of Babble. There are no fewer than 30 languages that are spoken in Canada and there are many more others.

English is the prevailing language, of course, for that is the mother tongue of considerably more than half of the population and a very large percentage of them whose mother tongue is another language have learned to speak English.

There are over 2,800,000 people who learned English in childhood.

The Germans come third with over 360,000, then the Ukrainians with over 200,000, followed by the French. The Poles are fifth with 118,000.

There are Chinese, Japanese, Dutch, Swedish, Greek, Italian, Spanish, French, German, Austrian, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Russian, Slovak, Syrian, Arabic, Yiddish and many other languages spoken.

This information comes from a census report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Outlet For Barley

Recognized As Excellent Feed For Many Classes Of Livestock

An increased outlet for barley as feed may be achieved by an increase in the numbers of live stock fed on it and not mainly by reducing the volume of imported feeds, or by supplanting other feeds now commonly used. Barley is recognized as an excellent feed for all classes of live stock, particularly for cattle and hogs, according to the report of the Special Barley Committee, submitted to the National Barley Committee at its annual meeting held recently in Toronto.

There is widespread support for an increase in hog numbers on a scale sufficient to absorb many additional millions of bushels of barley or other feed cereals, the report points out. The potential outlet for barley for animal feeding purposes is greater than may be generally appreciated.

It has been estimated that it would require between seven and eight million bushels of grain to produce a desirable surplus of the animal supplement to the present situation in the Canadian market.

Only a small portion of this is being used. Corn is the only imported feed that can be made suitable for direct connection with the King.

Muzzled Newspapers

Three Great European Nations Keep Authority Over Press

In three of the great European nations the newspapers are muzzled, and the people are denied the right to speak. Scores of German, Russian and Italian journalists are in prison or concentration camps for the simple offence of honestly portraying unpleasant truths. But these are not the only countries in which the press is muzzled, according to the American Legion Monthly.

Direct censorship rules definitely in Austria, and more occasionally in Spain, Portugal, Greece and Poland, while the United States is distinguished by a press independence and unbridled "freedom of the press" referred to by How long may continue to hold that distinction will depend on how long and to what extent Uncle Sam remains democratic—the New Outlook.

Received Personal Gifts

Offices of Royal Household Given Mementos Of King George

Carrying out the wishes of his father, the King has sent personal mementos of King George to every one of the officers in the Royal Household who were with the King for ten years or more, says the News of the World. The souvenirs are in the form of jewelry—bracelets, rings, studs, and so on—which were in King George's large and valuable collection. At present the King is engaged in examining the records of all the scores of societies and institutions of which he or his father has been patron or president, which are not yet connected in any way. The whole list is to be revised, so that the King will succeed his father in many cases, and will no longer be attached to certain other bodies which are still serving as patron to the Queen of Wales, who would not be suitable for direct connection with the King.

Aged Missionary

Miss Mary Andrews Is Dead After Working 68 Years In China

Miss Mary Andrews, 65-year-old American missionary who died recently in China, was buried at Tung-ching, a little missionary centre 13 miles east of Peking.

Miss Andrews, a protestant missionary in China, arrived in that country six years ago, serving under the banner of the Congregational American Board of Missions, which has headquarters in Boston.

She was a native of Cleveland,

Ohio, and died at the age of 83.

Assist. Travellers

The British Columbia government has ratified a reciprocal agreement with Ontario allowing commercial travellers to use their automobiles in going from one to the other.

Travellers taking out special licences, similar agreements had been made previously with Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Gas From Corn Stalks

The Farmer of Future May Light His House with His Own Corn Stalks

Speaking of his new charge, the Queen Mary, Captain Sir Edgar Britton, says she is "the easiest ship to handle I ever served on."

There speaks a sailor when he says he can "run" a ship when he "sets" an "on" a ship. They say "on" the "So-and-So," or they arrived "on" a ship.

The Dutch say "on" a ship; not "in."

If you wear nautical tags and talk big about being "on" a ship you give yourself away at once to a real sailor.

A Real Sailor

Always Says He Is In And Not On Ship

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Accepts Post Of Patron

King Edward Always Showed Interest in Boy Scouts

Headquarters of the Boy Scout Association received official notice that King Edward has consented to be the patron of the association in succession to his father, the late King George V.

As Prince of Wales and Chief Scout for Wales, King Edward was an active participant in numerous Scout gatherings and tours, and his several tours and visits to Canada met Scout leaders wherever possible.

In 1934, 4,737 people were killed in road accidents in France.

Two million people in Great Britain are living alone.

Inaudible Sounds

World Of Silent Noise Affects Explorers Of Science

A humming bird sings. The notes rise higher and higher. Suddenly the mouth remains wide open as if the bird were still pouring forth melody in full-throated ease. There is but one conclusion. The bird is still singing, but at a pitch inaudible to our ears. The bird can carry on with the insects. The life of the forest is a majestic symphony of which we hear only the deeper kettle-drums, horns, roughings, rustlings and shrillings.

Just how much we hear depends on the number of insects, the age and other factors. Few ears can detect vibrations higher than 15,000 a second. For most of us all sound becomes inaudible at 18,000.

Clearly a world of silent noise awaits the explorers of science, says Charles D. O'Neil, director of the Craft Laboratory of Harvard University, as he is found to have been the person of Professor or George W. Pierce, Dr. Noyes and Miss Prouty.

He has conducted many studies to Nonomous fasciatus, a common, dark-brown field cricket which can trill for five minutes at a time, emitting the white notes that range from \$0.00 to 11,000 vibrations a second.

In the winter months, when nature has lapsed into numbness, there are indoor studies of such phenomena as the inaudible hissing of fine air jets or the friction of clothing against skin, and so on, which were conducted in any way. At present the King is engaged in examining the records of all the scores of societies and institutions of which he or his father has been patron or president, which are not yet connected in any way. The whole list is to be revised, so that the King will succeed his father in many cases, and will no longer be attached to certain other bodies which are still serving as patron to the Queen of Wales, who would not be suitable for direct connection with the King.

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Mosquito Pests

Drainage Of Surface Water Aids Greatly In Control

The Dominion Entomological directs the public to the fact that drainage is the most effective method of controlling the number of mosquitoes which affect the comfort and health of citizens generally.

Dr. C. C. Chapman, director of the Craft Laboratory of Harvard University, has found that the number of mosquitoes in the United States is reduced by 90 per cent when drainage is applied to the water in which they breed.

Dr. Chapman has found that mosquito larvae breed in water which is 10 to 20 inches deep. The larvae hatch in a mere 24 hours.

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National Floral Emblems Chosen As Symbolical Of National Characteristics

Mother Canada and four of her provinces—Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and Ontario—have their native floral emblems. Canada's emblem, the Maple Leaf, like the Trillium, the Arbutus of Nova Scotia, was highly favoured more than a century ago. The former, like the Rose of England, was chosen by the St. Patrick's Day, and many of the other national emblems became established without official enactment or public proclamation. The Trailing Arbutus or Mayflower of Nova Scotia, the Alpine plants of Manitoba, and the Wild Rose of Alberta have been made official by provincial legislation, and a bill already prepared to give official standing to the Trillium for Ontario is expected will be enacted by the Ontario Legislature during the present sitting.

National flowers have in certain countries a peculiar significance or are symbolic of the characteristics or feelings of the nations. In many cases, however, as in Canada, Australia, and in the United States, the chosen flower has been adopted by legislation. In other cases as in several European countries, in Egypt, India, the Czars of Russia, the Amaranth in Sweden and the Rose in the State motto of the American Union. Most of the U.S. state flowers have been adopted within the past forty years, some by the school children but in most cases by the State legislatures on the recommendation of authoritative bodies such as the Daughters of America.

Frances Has New Car

Is Shaped Like A Fish With Engine

A new type of motor car, designed by Andre Dubonnet, the French sportsman, has been tested at Monthey, near Paris, and will shortly be demonstrated in England.

The 2½-hp. 6-cylinder engine is placed immediately in front of the back axle, leaving the front of the car free for the passengers. The driving seat is immediately over the front axle.

The car is said to be capable of a speed of 120 miles an hour, with a fuel consumption 40 per cent less than that of ordinary cars. The body is fish-shaped.

To compete the car with other types, a racing model was driven down the track fitted with an identical engine. Its top speed was registered as 90 miles an hour, 30 miles an hour less than that of the new model.

Value Of A Garden

Vegetables Fresh From Ground

Mean Healthy Body

The home gardener is no friend of the beauty specialist, where complexion is concerned, since a well balanced diet containing vitamin and mineral fresh vegetables will give nature its chance to do what was intended, bring health to the body, and with it, a good complexion.

Vegetables are not the only foods to produce the results, of course, but the "deficiency" types which supply the hidden food elements lacking in so many other modern table delicacies. The fact that they are grown at home can be more fresh from the garden without the loss brought about by being kept out of the ground, makes them doubly valuable for the health and complexion seeker.

Rock Wool In Canada

The manufacture of rock wool for insulating purposes was commenced in Canada in 1934 and three plants have been established. According to the Department of Mines, Ottawa, rock wool production in Canada is in production is being used for building insulation. Establishment of the rock wool industry in Canada followed investigation work in the laboratories of the department. Investigations showed that large deposits of a special type of limestone, in the Niagara district in Ontario, were suitable for the manufacture of rock wool. The deposits were discovered during the course of a limestone quarry by the department of the native rose was made by the school pupils of the province.

Ontario's choice, the Trillium, growing wild, also called the Wake-robin, was adopted by the Ontario Horticultural Association in 1935 after it had been recommended by a committee of botanists who canvassed the views of the various plant societies in the province as well as the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. The Trillium, thriving as it does in woods over most of the province, responds well to cultivation in the garden, must be the best choice for the flower bed, the bloom cannot be picked without taking with it all the foliage which is needed to develop the bulbous root for the following season's bloom. For this reason the Trillium should be thoughtfully gathered in the woods.

The rose of England as the floral emblem dates back to the 13th century when Edward I chose it in honour of his mother who was known as the Queen of France. Two centuries later Henry VII chose for his badge the Tudor rose which is

described as a double red bloom with a white centre. The Thistle of Scotland was selected as the national flower in the early days when the first battle was being made by a Danish army. A barefooted Dane, stepping on a thistle cried out, giving alarm to the defending soldiers who quickly drove off the Danes. The Leek for Wales was also chosen to be a symbol of war. When Cadwalader, the Welsh leader, was about to meet Edwin, King of Northumbria, he ordered his men to wear a leek in their helmets to enable them to distinguish them from the enemy. The battle of Mynydd y Gwaelod, and the Wild Rose of Lancashire, have been made official by provincial legislation, and a bill already prepared to give official standing to the Trillium for Ontario is expected will be enacted by the Ontario Legislature during the present sitting.

The Fleur-de-Lis, or iris, the French emblem, is said to have been used in coronation ceremonies. When a king was crowned he was carried among his people carrying an iris cross.

Interesting heraldry could be told about the Lotus of Egypt and India, the Chrysanthemum of Japan, the Cornflower of Germany, the Linden of Prussia, the Amaranth in Sweden and the Rose in the State motto of the American Union. Most of the U.S. state flowers have been adopted within the past forty years, some by the school children but in most cases by the State legislatures on the recommendation of authoritative bodies such as the Daughters of America.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

THINK BEFORE YOU SHOOT



Left: A person often can be included incidentally to add composition and to denote relative sizes. Right: This is more directly a story-telling picture in which the figure of the boy dominates.

What shall be done to tell the news? What photographer has not recently availed himself of a position who takes the worst possible view of things but an amateur photographer? Well, the Snapshot Guild knows that this is a scurrilous exaggeration, considering that pictures taken by amateurs are often considered exhibited in salons and reproduced in magazines and newspapers, being graphic excellence.

Indeed, let us dislodge the amateur from his pedestal, shall we not confess that most of us snapshoters are guilty of "taking the worst possible view of things"?

Let us, however, be frank, we acknowledge that there are too many amateur "carelessnesses" in picture taking and always to secure the best picture, we must follow the slogan of the Snapshot Guild: "Think twice before you aim once."

But we would like to point out that the composition that makes the difference artistically is not always the best composition. Composition is really only another word for arrangement. In photographing arrangements, we can make by purposefully placing figures or objects, but in each of our shots, we shall not be able to make any physical changes, we have to make the arrangement wholly by the lighting of the scene and the camera. We may move it a few inches or a few feet and change the composition, but we can never get the best picture in our picture if the dominating point of interest is not good picture must be. To the Snapshot Guild, the principal point of interest should usually be a little away from the camera, so that the picture shows how well lines, lights and shadows lead the eye to it and give it emphasis.

Often we may be obliged or compelled to take secondary objects of interest, but we must study their position before we click the shutter, and consider distance and angle, we must not let them tend to be secondary "has stolen the show."

For example, we can take a picture of a boy in a field, and ask a friend to be in the picture for a touch of human interest, but we must make sure that it becomes a picture of a person and the beauty of the waterfalls.

Remember, too, that in photography, since light and shade are the chief parts of the arrangement, the time of day affects composition of all outdoor pictures. A good composition may be a poor composition at a o'clock in the afternoon, for shadows may be cast across the scene.

Study these lights and shadows in relation to the main object of your picture, and then wait with the camera to change.

JOHN VAN GUILLER.

The Royal Marines

King Edward Assumes Colonelcy Of Fusiliers Corps

The King has assumed the colonel-in-chief of the Royal Marines. The appointment was welcomed by this famous branch of the fighting service, for King Edward now takes the position occupied by King George.

The Royal Marines last year mounted guard at Buckingham Palace, St. James Palace and the Hyde Park magazine for the first time in their 200 years history.

As "scarecrows" to discourage coyotes, western sheepmen find that gently nudge a gentle wife with a juvenile cloth. Hope is expressed in a juvenile cloth that it may be possible to coat the neck with it.

Coronation Robes

Nobility Of England To Spend Large Sum For Coronation

Peers and peers will spend \$800,000 on their coronation robes which they have ordered.

The cloth—crimson velvet of a deep, semi-sheer hue—takes six months to manufacture in the north of England. Nearly 1,600 robes were to be made.

Robes cost \$425 each, and corsets \$90.

It is claimed that a new costume keeps clean for several weeks and then merely needs a gentle wife with a juvenile cloth. Hope is expressed in a juvenile cloth that it may be possible to coat the neck with it.

Get Busy On A Lovely Panel



PATTERN 5569

Beautiful Iris—graceful Spirea—are the subjects of this rich and decorative wall-hanging, which will brighten a dark and needy corner of your living room, because it is a picture of beauty, with such rich and colorful beauty so near at hand. Only such simple embroidery stitches as outline, single and running stitche, and French knots are required, with the exception of the rose, which is done in the French knot.

In pattern 5569 you will find a transfer pattern of a wall hanging 15 x 20 inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material required.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamp or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

British Government Will Not Consider Handing Over Any Mandated Territories

Campaign To Dehorn Cattle

Works Is Being Neglected And Results In Heavy Loss

With the number of cattle being lost annually by horned shippers through shipping horned cattle the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, livestock division, is planning a widespread campaign to dehorn all cattle, according to J. G. Robertson, manager.

Ten years ago the department and other interested livestock associations, packers and the like, started a campaign of a similar nature that met with some success. Thousands of cattle were dehorned. Since, however, breeders have either forgotten or neglected to do such work and the new campaign is the result.

The packing company has estimated the loss through horned cattle the butting and attacking animals without horns or themselves while being shipped amounted to \$1,000 a week. \$500,000 on a million head of cattle a year.

Cattle can be dehorned by using special pliers on the horns or, the best way, during the calf stage, according to Mr. Robertson. Here are directions issued by the department.

One proper application of a sharp pair of pliers will do the job of a calve will prevent growth of horns.

To Preserve Wild Life

East And West Will Work In Close Cooperation

Wild life societies throughout eastern Canada, represented at a meeting in Montreal, endorsed the principle of a national federation of such organizations and appointed a permanent committee to work out details.

The meeting was told a western association already had approved the federation idea and east and west would work in close co-operation.

The Canadian appointed will ask the Dominion government to call an Ontario conference.

Members chosen were: Nova Scotia, H. B. Innis; New Brunswick, E. H. Cook and F. Cedric Cooper; Quebec, H. H. Stewart; Ontario, François Dr. C. G. Keyes and Dr. Arthur B. James; Manitoba, E. B. Pitblado and R. H. Gonyea.

R. K. Beffer was appointed to represent the Newfoundland Department and Prof. W. J. K. Harkness, Ottawa, and Dr. W. B. Taylor, Quebec, were chosen as biological representatives.

Agricultural Outlook

Forecast Of Wheat Prices For Current Crop Year Just Guesswork

"The outlook for Saskatchewan farmers for the current," says Farm Outlook published by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Saskatchewan, "is one of moderate optimism. The price of wheat, the principal agricultural product and the most important source of revenue on Saskatchewan farms, is likely to be under the influence of many unpredictable influences of natural and international importance, consequently forecasts of wheat prices are likely better than guesses. Recognizing his limitation, the Saskatchewan farmer does not wish to budget for his year on the basis of a forecast of average farm price of wheat for the next crop, will be higher than now prevails." At the same time, from the combination of economic and other influences, no material reduction in the average farm price of wheat need be anticipated."

Reindeer Moving North

Canada's herd of reindeer wintered in excellent condition, and moved northward in the direction of the summer range along the Arctic coast near Kitchiganit got under way April 1st. The herding of the animals northward is done in a leisurely manner as they are now approaching the fawning season and care must be taken that the herd reaches its destination in the best possible condition.

Problem For Scientists

Scientists are puzzled over a strange phenomenon, which is that the moose population in the musky, flood-laden delta of the Mississippi. Another flyway crosses the Appalachian states from the north and ends in temperate swamps on the southern Atlantic seaboard.

On the four main flyways of North America—the Atlantic, the Central and the Pacific—28 C.C.C. camps have been established or approved.

The flocks are thick along the Mississippi, the Hudson's Bay, the moose breeding grounds in the plains states. From Montana to Michigan, flocks fly across the Canadian frontier in the fall or start from within the United States in the spring. The moose population in the musky, flood-laden delta of the Mississippi. Another flyway crosses the Appalachian states from the north and ends in temperate swamps on the southern Atlantic seaboard.

PLenty Of Doctors

Doctors from 20 nations, including the United States, will meet at Berlin prior to the Olympic games for an "International Sport Doctors' Congress" when treatments of ailments and injuries of athletes will be the main topic of discussion scheduled for July 24-31.

Smile—Honey, don't you think you could manage to live on 25 a week?

Gift Friend—Get the license. I'll try it a week.

Romance In Trade Secrets

Process Of Making Many Things Unknown To Western Manufacturers

Many people wonder at the amazing prices paid from time to time for Persian carpets, lacquered furniture, by farriers, makers, pottery and enamelled jewellery, and other objects of art. There was, for example, the record price of \$115,000 paid some time ago for "The Emperor's Carpet," a Persian master-piece which no one could tell what a carpet may represent the continuous labor of hundreds of men, women and children for more than a century, but its real value is in the marvellous colors, carpet-weavers being a national industry in the East—the secrets of the vegetable dyes for those colors are closely guarded. Neither bribes nor threats will persuade the tribal carpet-weavers to reveal their ancient secrets, and thus their wares remain the favorite prices in the European and American markets.

Another trade secret which intrigued furniture and cabinet-makers in European countries for centuries was the method of lacquering objects played by Chinese and Japanese craftsmen. The first man to bring back part of the secret from the East was Father D'Incarville, a Jesuit missionary, who returned from China in 1706, but when he was able to reveal the western manufacturers even more mystified than ever. The whole secret of this wonderful lacquer was not known in Europe until less than 100 years ago, and the manufacture of lacquer was a closely guarded secret for the priceless information in John Quin—a British consul in Tokio. He obtained the secret on behalf of a rich syndicate in England, and it remained there until his death, reported.

The secret is obtained from lacquer trees, which are tapped for the sap. This is exposed in the hot sun for a time, and a certain quantity of water is added. Even to-day, European craftsmen cannot get such information as the Japanese and Chinese workers, for the real eastern lacquer results from a chemical oxidation brought about by the action of ferment. This part of the process is still entirely unknown in western countries.

B.C. Fish Meal

Health-Building Meals For Poultry And Other Stock

Reduction plants in British Columbia are turning out more fish meal and whale meal last year than in 1934 but their oil output decreased by something more than 260,000 gallons. So far as fish oil alone was concerned, there was a gain in 1935 of 100,000 gallons, but that increase was more than balanced by a drop of close to 287,000 gallons in the manufacture of whale oil, which were taken in fewer numbers than in 1934, or 200,000 less than 350,000.

With the decrease in whale oil, however, the total production of all kinds of oil from the British Columbia plants reached pretty substantial figures—2,930,400 gallons, roundly stated.

It was also reported that

"To-day, more than ever," Howard said, "the American newspapermen are perfecting their political psychology and getting us the facts against the will of autocrats and bureaucrats who have no conception of or sympathy with democratic free speech and free press."



The Royal Army Service Corps personnel is undergoing strenuous training at the present time at Feltham. Here we see transports purposely ditched, bogged and even turned over, so that recruits can be taught how to manage unditching operations.

Editorial Conduct

American Society Of Newspaper Editors Discusses Lindbergh Case

The departure of Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh from the United States was discussed by the American Society of Newspaper Editors in a professional examination of their "code of ethics."

Although sympathy for the aviator was expressed, Lee A. White, of the Detroit News, who led the discussion, reminded his colleagues that "when considering statements of public opinion, it should be remembered that there was a period in his life when it was publicly sought."

Though not condoning all that had been printed in the press of the Lindbergh case, White held that the press which used the occasion to criticize the American press was not so "illy white" in its Lindbergh publicity record.

In a discussion of the rights of citizens to privacy, White insisted that the American press must remain unhampered.

The vast system of news collecting machinery, which American newspapermen are perfecting in every part of the globe, stands up as a solid model for "fairness," said Nathaniel Howard, managing-editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Discussing the gathering of world news by American "news services," Howard said: "The Associated Press is most of the reason for this distinction."

"To-day, more than ever," Howard said, "the American newspapermen are perfecting their political psychology and getting us the facts against the will of autocrats and bureaucrats who have no conception of or sympathy with democratic free speech and free press."

War And Human Lives

Prince Japan Has Paid For Conquest Of Manchuria

The price Japan has paid in soldiers' lives for conquest of Manchuria is revealed in an official statement which estimates 4,200 died. Of this number 2,884 were killed in action and 1,316 were victims of disease.

In addition 11,310 soldiers were wounded in combat and 2,885 were incapacitated by disease. The figures cover the period starting with the beginning of the war on Sept. 18, 1931, and ending December 31, 1932.

With inclusion of all sickness cases the total is estimated at 17,131 men all of whom temporarily or permanently lost their lives.

The output of meat, which is used for stock feeding, was 16,301 tons as compared with the 12,994 tons which were manufactured in the year before. In addition to meat, there was also a production of whale oil, which at the whale plants although in this case, too, was to be expected in view of the decrease in the number of whales killed, the figures were smaller than they had been in '34.

Canadians As Egg Eaters

More eggs are eaten in Canada than in any other country in the world. The per capita consumption of eggs in Canada is now 100 per cent more than a dozen years ago. In 1933, Canadian consumer 222,265,100 dozen, according to the Bureau of Statistics. It also provides the information that in that year 222,250,000 dozen eggs were home grown.

Reasonable Progress

Canada is making reasonable progress toward recovery and is enjoying a better year, according to Frank P. and S. Charnier, editors of *The Financial Post*, in an address at Toronto. The Dominion is lagging in development of air transportation, he declared, saying a transcontinental passenger and mail service must be provided for in the next five years.

The first book on vital statistics was written by an Englishman and published in London in 1662. He showed that there were more boys born than girls and that population could be estimated from the death rate.

One type of three-deck motor bus in Rome provides a smoking compartment and special accommodations for dogs. It carries 88 persons.

2148 you

R.A.S.C. GO INTO INTENSIVE TRAINING

One Cause For Arthritis

Sulphur Is Diverted From Normal Channels In Body

A cause for arthritis in peculiar sulphur "jags" which the human body gets for reasons still unknown, has been reported to the American Chemical Society.

"A simple method for these jags is more sulphur. Six years of exper-

imenting which has carried this sul- phur complex definitely into medical use," said Drs. M. N. Sullivan and V. C. Hess, Chemists of the U.S. Public Health Service, in a recent research laboratory.

They discovered the sulphur jags are produced by fingernails and toenails. Both these organs contain high amounts of the human body form of sulphur, cystine. Cystine, the sulphur in nails especially accompaniment, soon, but not all change in health.

Patients with arthritis had less than the normal amount of sulphur in their hair. Healthy persons had 11.7 per cent of cystine, but most sulphur suffers had no more than seven per cent.

"This implied," the report stated, "an intoxication factor which draws the sulphur complex and thus diverts sulphur from its normal channels."

The treatment of wheat ears and barley has been greatly simplified by the recent introduction of organic mercury dusts such as new improved cersan. This dust, when applied to the seed at the rate of one-half cupful per bushel, will control the smut of oats, covered smut of barley, and bust of wheat. It also improves seed germination. Tests are being made of other organic mercury dusts now being sold in Canada.

Formalin treatment is treated with copper carbonate dust (two ounces per bushel) for the control of bust, but this dust should not be used for grains, such as oats and barley, which have a coarse texture. Copper sulphate, commonly known as Epsom stone, may cause severe seed injury and should not be used for treating grain.

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Planting Roses

Important Points To Be Observed To Ensure Success

The successful establishment of a rose plant in a new position depends to a large extent on the observance of a few important details of planting. Most rose catalogues carry instructions, but the advice is generally available to those who purchase their plants from the department stores of our larger cities. Observation of some of these plants badly damaged by the heat of the article.

Plants from the same nursery, or those obtained from a distant nursery, are immensely benefited by being immersed in deep water as soon as possible. If received from 12 to 24 hours earlier, the roots are more easily washed, the soil removed, the roots placed in shallow trenches and completely covered with damp sand, making it firm about the roots and comparatively loose at its tips.

Planting is desirable and important but should not be attempted until the ground is frost-free to its depth.

During planting and at all times

undoubtedly consists in eliminating the ground from the soil and air. At the Morden Experimental Station a large tub of water placed in a central position takes care of the plants in bulk, and a pail is used to remove the soil at a time when the roots are needed.

The hole for the rose should be wide enough to allow them to spread to their greatest extent, and a little deeper than the root ball. Roots should be placed in the planter position by shaking it during the process of filling in the hole, allowing the soil to flow beneath and among the roots until the plant rests at the required level.

The roots should be bent so that the plant will be upright when the soil is applied, and the soil should be firm, the crown of the plant from which the branches radiate, should be two inches below the surface.

The roses are then pruned by removing all weak growths and cutting back the stronger branches to within six inches of the ground. The cutting made one half inch above a bud pointing outward or away from the plant center.

The treatment of wheat ears and barley has been greatly simplified by the recent introduction of organic mercury dusts such as new improved cersan. This dust, when applied to the seed at the rate of one-half cupful per bushel, will control the smut of oats, covered smut of barley, and bust of wheat. It also improves seed germination. Tests are being made of other organic mercury dusts now being sold in Canada.

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House Fly Menace

Is One Of The Principal Agents In Spreading Diseases

With the advent of Spring comes the return of the house fly which may correctly be termed Public Enemy No. 1. It is world-wide in distribution and is notorious for the part it plays in spreading such serious diseases as typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, and other dangerous epidemics. The dry flies in flight, infects itself with filth and disease on its legs and carries the germs and disease in its body, and then lays its eggs in manure, the manure being the principal source of the fly's food.

It is known that a single fly can carry as many as 100,000 germs of typhoid fever, and that one fly can lay 1,000 eggs.

The most effective method of controlling the house fly is undoubtedly to eliminate the source of its food, and the best way to do this is to clean up the house fly.

During planting and at all times

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WIFE (to radio entertainer): "Nice bird imitator you are! Why can't imitate a homing pigeon earlier?"—Smith's Weekly, Sydney.

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